



District of Columbia
Interagency Council on Homelessness



Executive Committee

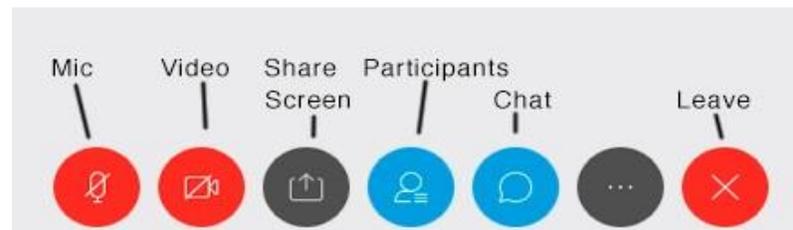
June 9, 2020



Welcome to today’s meeting; we will begin shortly. In the meantime, please review the reminders below.

WebEx Meeting Participation Reminders

- ❑ You must choose your source of audio – your computer’s audio or by calling in with your phone.
- ❑ Your line will be muted via WebEx upon entry; please keep it on mute unless you would like to ask a question or offer a comment.
 - ✓ Note that if you are using your phone for audio, there will be two mute functions – WebEx and your phone. Both must be unmuted for participants to hear you.
- ❑ Please find the “Participants” list by clicking on the Participants button below. Locate your name in that list. If it appears as a number, right-click and rename it as yourself. Everyone is welcome to participate, but you must identify yourself.



Agenda



- ❖ Welcome & Framing
- ❖ For Discussion & Awareness
 - 2020 PIT Results
 - Homeless Service System Trends During COVID Response
 - District Economic Recover Team (DERT) Overview
 - HDC 2.0 Work Plans & Committee Structure
- ❖ For Approval
 - No items pending
- ❖ Partner Updates & Announcements
- ❖ Summary and Adjournment



The Community Partnership
For The Prevention
of Homelessness

2020 Point-in-Time Count

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CONTINUUM OF CARE

Presentation Overview

- Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Review
 - Purpose
 - Methodology
- PIT Results
 - Population Totals
 - Changes Over Time
 - Demographics
 - Experiences and Characteristics
 - Sub Populations
- Count of Formerly Homeless Persons
 - Permanent Housing Inventory

What is the PIT Count?

- The Point-in-Time Count or “PIT Count” **creates a snapshot of the scope and scale of homelessness in the District** at a single point in time.
- **Required of every community that receives federal homelessness assistance funds** from the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
- **The Community Partnership (TCP) has coordinated and conducted the count** on behalf of the District of Columbia Continuum of Care since 2001.
- **PIT Data is used locally** to plan programs, allocate funding, track progress toward goals outlined in *Homeward D.C.*, and better meet the needs of our homeless neighbors.
- **HUD provides a few guidelines** for conducting a PIT Count, but every community develops its own methodology for implementation.

Creates a Snapshot of Homelessness in the District

Secures Funding

Aids Local Planning Efforts

Helps Us Track Progress

Makes Us More Efficient In Meeting Goals

Who is Counted?

HUD requirement: A complete count of HUD-defined “literally homeless” families and individuals:

Literally homeless

- **Unsheltered** (i.e. persons “on the street”);
- **Staying in Emergency Shelter** (severe weather, low barrier or temporary); or
- **Staying in Transitional Housing** facilities.

Note: This does not include persons who are “doubled-up” or who are temporarily residing in institutional settings, i.e. hospitals, jails, treatment facilities, foster care, etc.

Household types

- **Family:**
 - A group of persons residing together with familial ties and a designated “Head of Household”
- **Single:**
 - Unaccompanied (single) Adults (18 and older)
 - Unaccompanied (single) Minors (17 and under)

When are people counted?

HUD requirement: Within a single 24-hour period, typically at night, within the last 10 days in January.

- These requirements are the same for Continuums nationwide, regardless of climate.
- Doing the count in the winter helps CoCs understand utilization of all of their Continuum's resources, including shelter space that is only available during the winter months.

How are people counted?

TCP's PIT Methodology is reported on extensively during the HUD Continuum of Care (CoC) funding competition, the District's annual application for the renewal of HUD funds; HUD's scoring of our methodology can account for about a fifth of the application's score.

SHELTERED PERSONS – in emergency shelters and transitional housing programs.

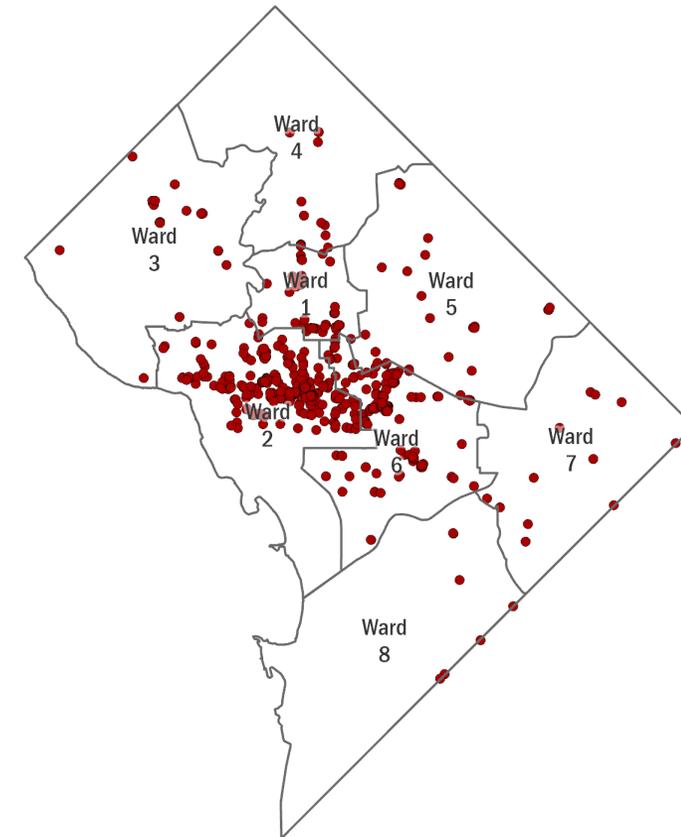
- TCP collects information from every program operating in the District, regardless of its funding source(s) through:
 - **HMIS data:** Some 90 percent of PIT information comes from programs that enter into the District's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).
 - **Tallies and surveys:** Agencies that do not enter data into the HMIS use the PIT Count survey to collect data on each person or family in their programs, in some cases limited information is provided, but every program provides at least a tally of the total number of persons served.

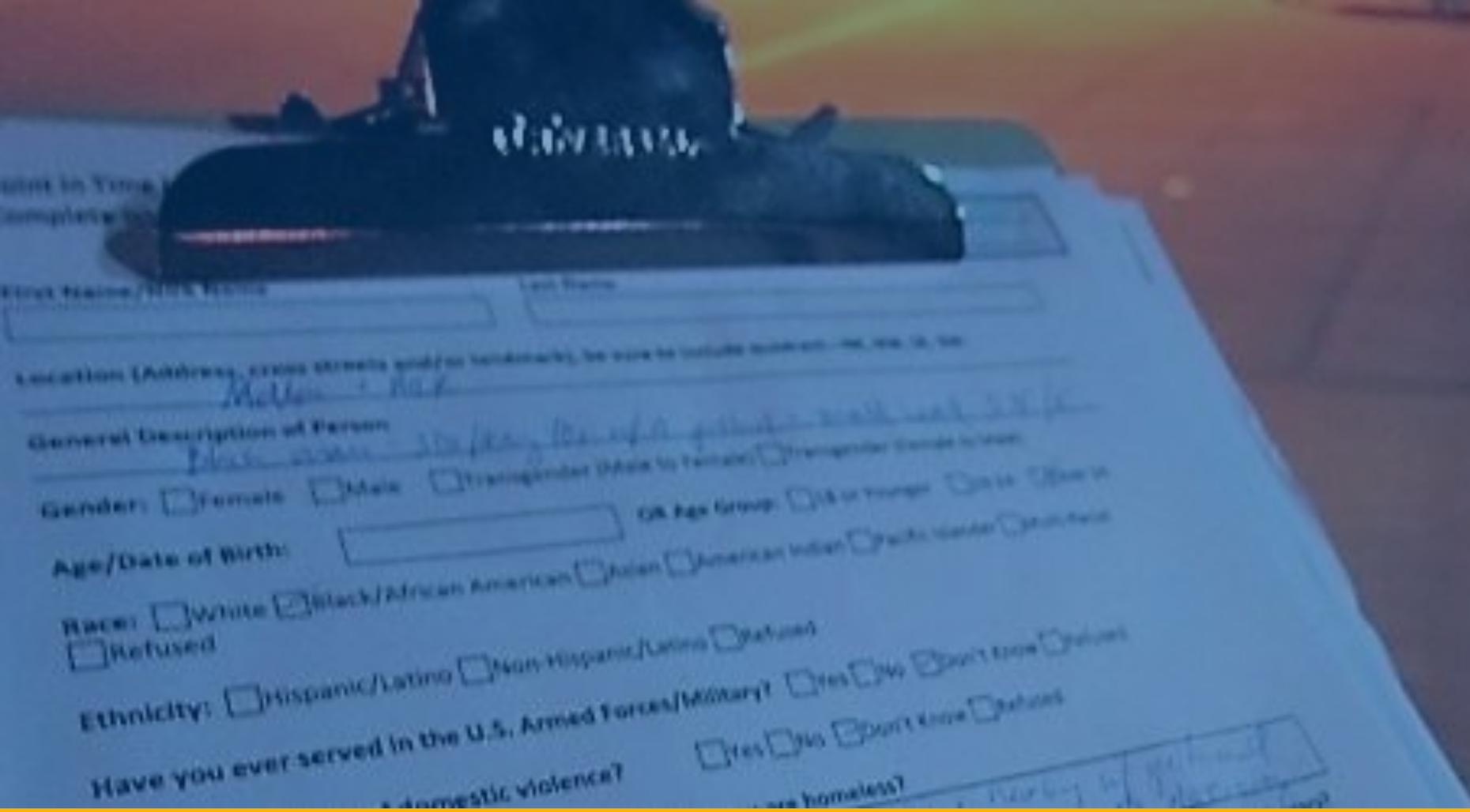
UNSHeltered PERSONS – staying “on the streets”

- The unsheltered component is conducted through a coordinated effort between TCP, District and Federal government agencies, professional outreach teams and volunteers:
 - **One-night street survey:** Volunteers and outreach teams canvass the District in a coordinated way and survey individuals sleeping on the streets that night.
 - **Meal Programs & Drop-in Centers:** The day after the street survey, meal programs and drop-in centers administer the survey to those engaged services during that time. This is an attempt to capture individuals missed the night before.

New for 2020

- TCP used Survey123 for ArcGIS to complete the PIT Survey.
- Survey123 for ArcGIS is a phone application that allows volunteers to collect survey data and location data quickly and accurately.
- This smart survey uses skip logic, prompts volunteers with hints on how to best ask a question, and requires certain questions be answered so the data collected is accurate and high quality.
- A unique username and password was required to access the survey which ensured that the data was submitted securely.
- Surveys were automatically removed from the individual device upon successful upload.



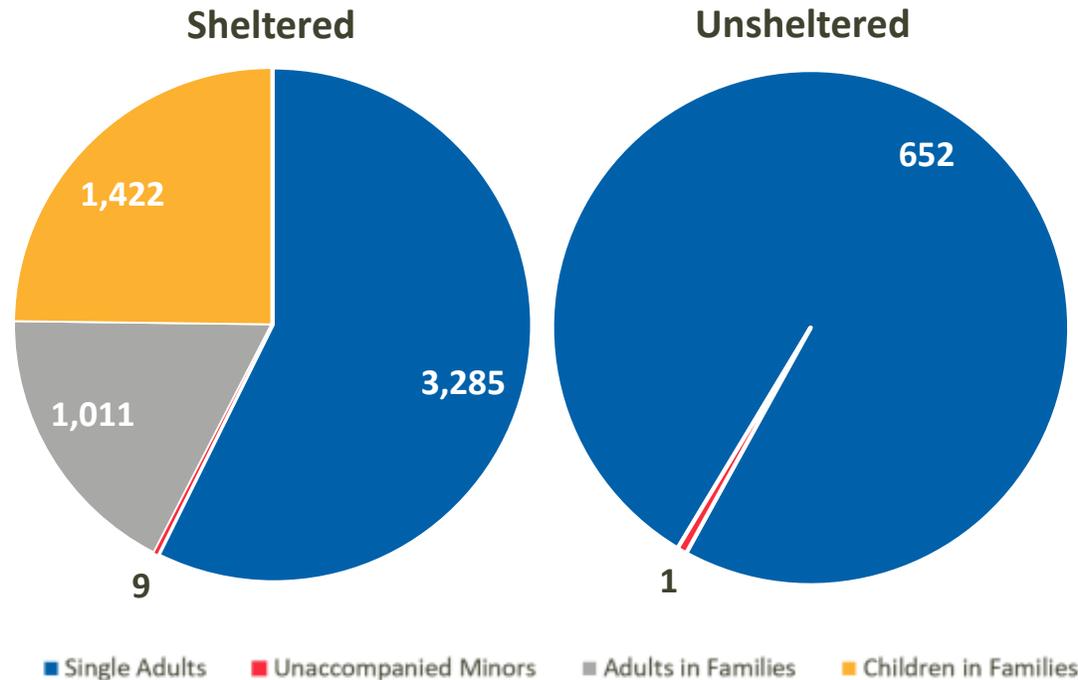


Population Totals

2020 Point-in-Time Count Findings

2020 PIT Findings: *Population Totals*

- On January 22nd, 6,380 people were experiencing homelessness in the District.



UNSHeltered: 653 Persons

- 652 Single Adults
- 1 Unaccompanied Minor
- No Families

EMERGENCY SHELTER: 4,548 Persons

- 2,571 Single Adults
- 9 Unaccompanied Minors
- 803 Adults in Families
- 1,143 Children in Families

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING: 1,202 Persons

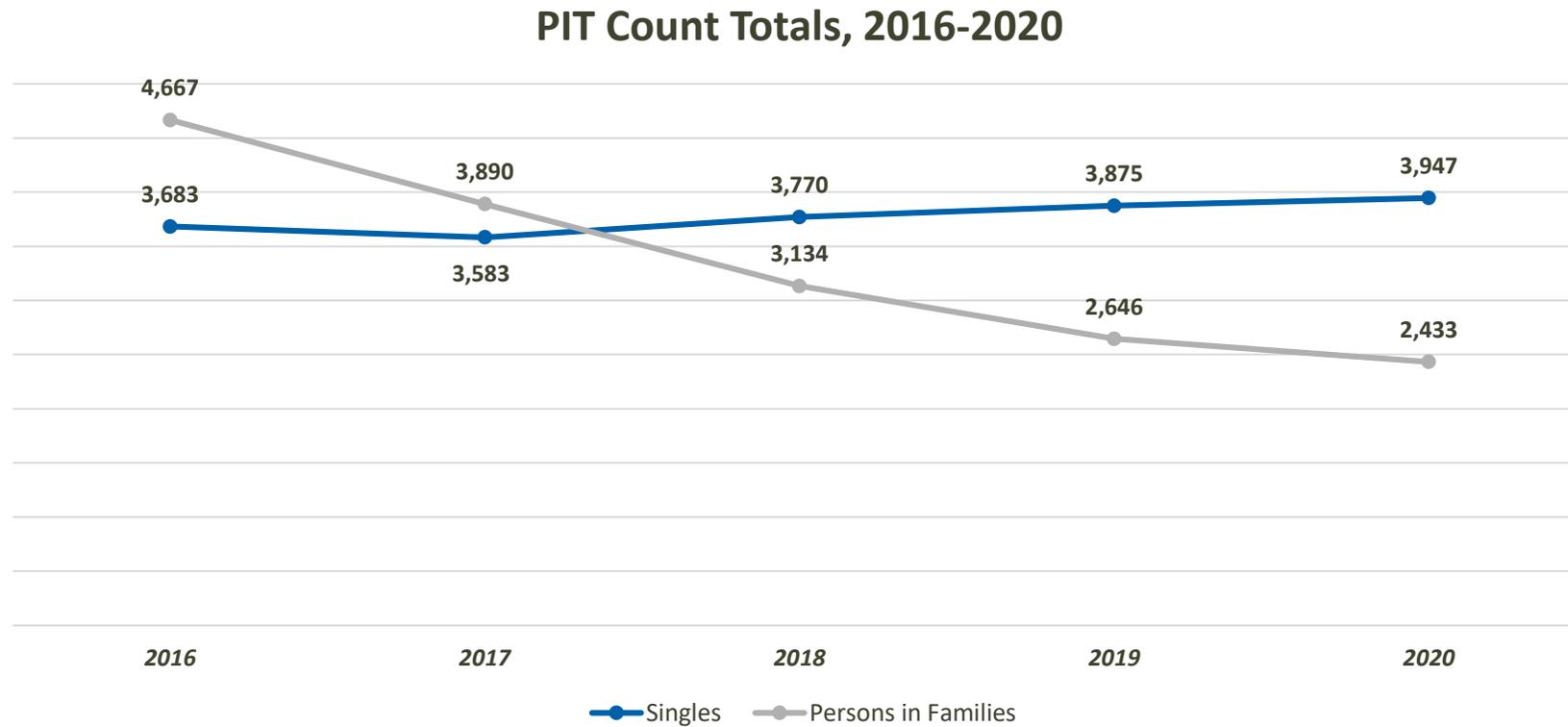
- 714 Single Adults
- No Unaccompanied Minors
- 208 Adults in Families
- 279 Children in Families

2020 PIT Findings: *Population Totals*

- Overall, there has been a **2.2% decrease** in people who are experiencing homelessness in the District from 2019 to 2020.
- The number of persons in families has **decreased by 8.0%**.
- However, there has been an **increase of 1.9%** in single person households.

Household Type	2019	2020	% Change
Total Persons	6,521	6,380	-2.2%
Singles	3,875	3,947	1.9%
<i>Single Adults</i>	3,862	3,937	1.9%
<i>Unaccompanied Minors</i>	13	10	-23.1%
Family Members	2,646	2,433	-8.0%
<i>Adults in Families</i>	1,053	1,011	-4.0%
<i>Children in Families</i>	1,593	1,422	-10.7%
Family Units	815	768	-5.8%

2020 PIT Findings: *Totals by Year*



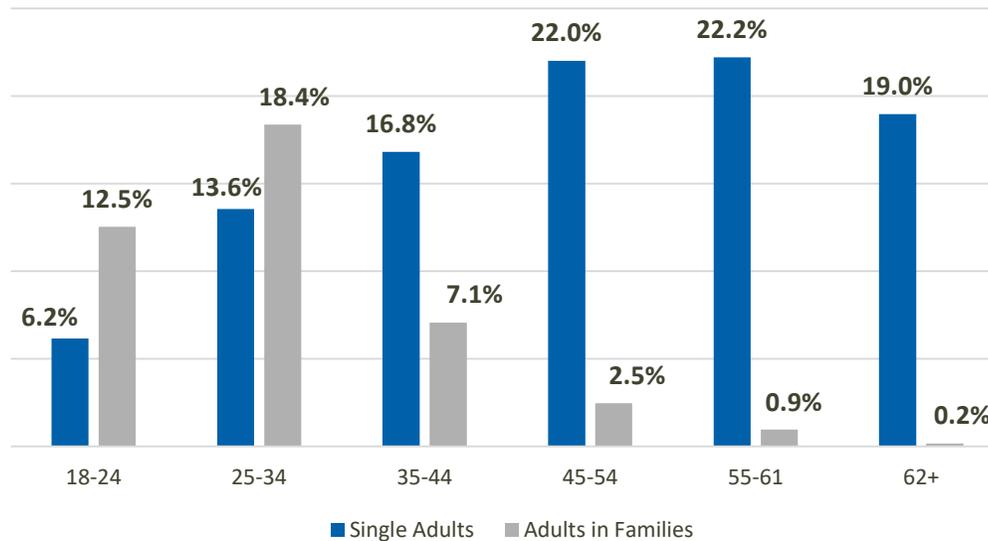


Demographics

2020 Point-in-Time Count Findings

Ages

Age Ranges of Single Adults and Adults in Families



Singles:

Median Age: 52 years old

Oldest Adult: 86 years old

Unaccompanied Minors: All between the ages 12 – 17

Families:

Median Age (Adults): 28 years old

Oldest Adult: 93 years old

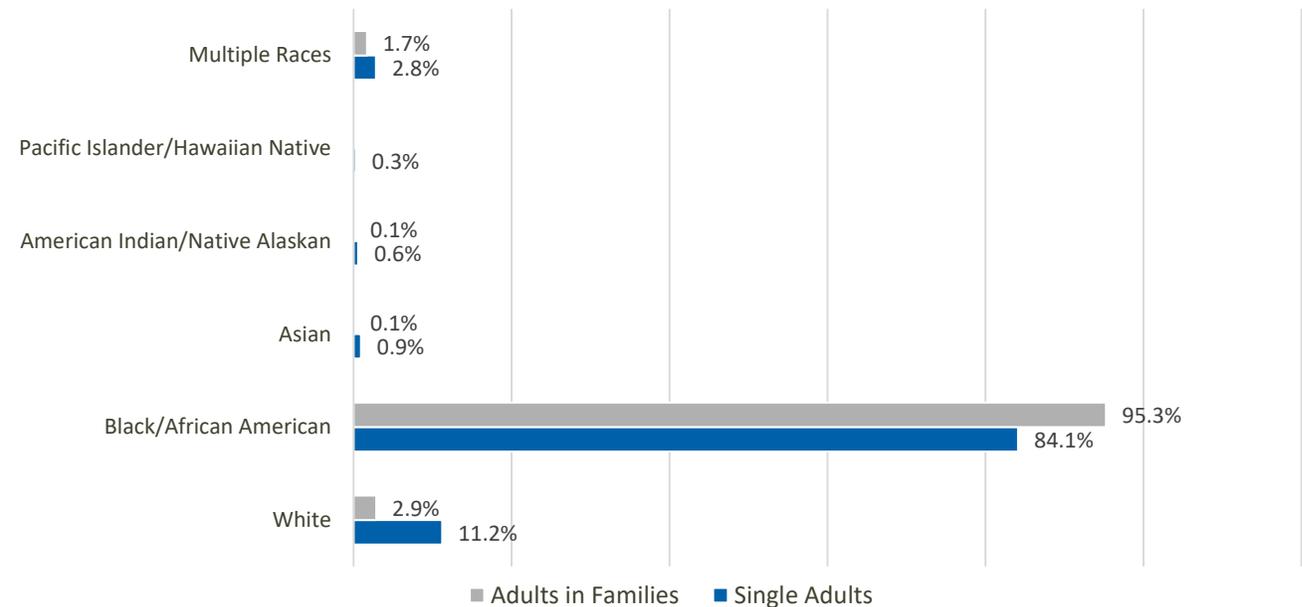
Median Age of Children in Families: 5 years old

Children make up 58.4% of persons in households

Race & Ethnicity

- **African Americans are disproportionately affected by the drivers of homelessness in the District.**
- 86.4% of adults who are experiencing homelessness are Black/African American, yet only 46.6%** of District residents are Black/African American.
- Additionally, 6.6% of single adults and 3.6% of adults in families identify as Hispanic or Latinx.

Race* of Single Adults and Adults in Families



*Race categories are single-race only, persons who selected multiple races are counted in the "Multiple Races" category.

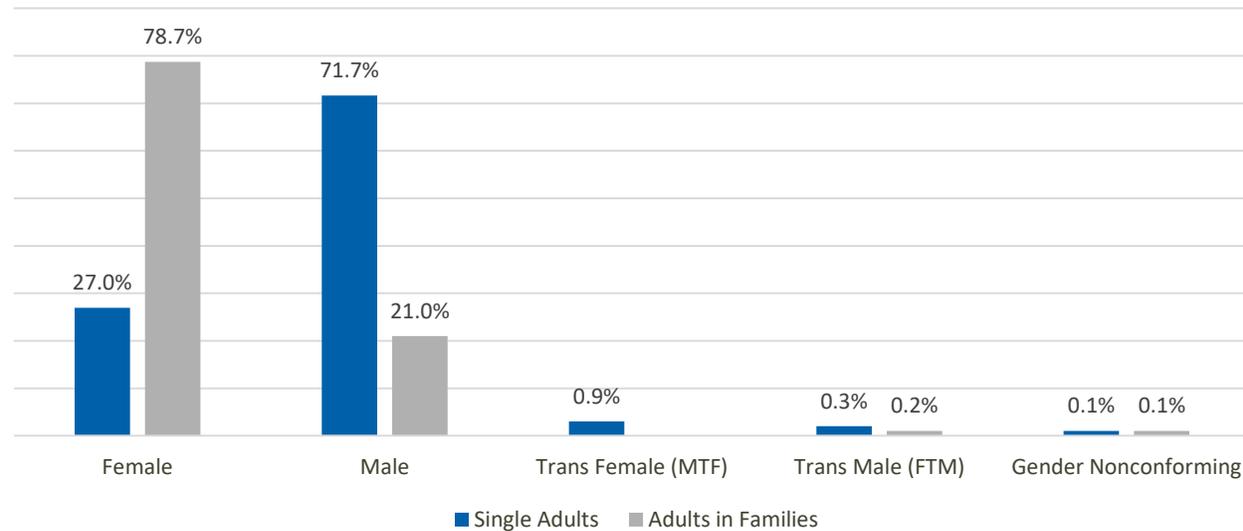
** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2019

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/districtofcolumbiadistrictofcolumbia,US/PST045219>

Gender

- **Men make up 71.7% and women make up 27.0% of all single adults.** Additionally, 0.3% are trans male (FTM)*, 0.9% are trans female (MTF)*, 0.2% are gender non-conforming.
- **Women make up the greatest share of all adults in family households, at 78.7%.**

Gender, Adults by Household Type





Experiencing & Characteristics

2020 Point-in-Time Count Findings

Disabilities & Health Conditions *by Household Type*

Disabling Conditions	Single Adults	Adults in Families	Total Adults
Substance Use & Mental Health	45.1%	13.5%	38.7%
<i>Substance Use Only</i>	<i>9.3%</i>	<i>0.6%</i>	<i>7.5%</i>
<i>Mental Health Only</i>	<i>22.5%</i>	<i>11.5%</i>	<i>20.3%</i>
<i>Dual Diagnosis</i>	<i>13.3%</i>	<i>1.4%</i>	<i>10.9%</i>
Chronic Health Problem	22.4%	1.9%	18.2%
Developmental Disability	5.6%	1.0%	4.6%
Physical Disability	20.3%	3.1%	16.8%
Living With HIV/AIDs	2.3%	0.1%	1.9%

Disabilities & Health Conditions *by Gender (Single Adults)*

Disabling Conditions	Single Women	Single Men	Total Unaccompanied Adults
Substance Use & Mental Health	47.6%	44.1%	45.1%
<i>Substance Use Only</i>	4.6%	11.1%	9.3%
<i>Mental Health Only</i>	29.2%	19.9%	22.5%
<i>Dual Diagnosis</i>	13.9%	13.1%	13.3%
Chronic Health Problem	24.7%	21.5%	22.4%
Developmental Disability	5.1%	5.7%	5.6%
Physical Disability	17.9%	21.2%	20.3%
Living With HIV/AIDs	2.0%	2.5%	2.3%

* Single Men and Single Men include Trans Men (FTM) and Trans Female *MTF)

** Total Single Adults is all genders, including single adults who are Gender Nonconforming.

Experiences *by Household Type*

Experiences	Single Adults	Adults in Families	Total Adults
Domestic Violence (DV) History	19.8%	30.3%	21.9%
<i>Homeless Due to DV (subset of those with DV History)</i>	<i>35.5%</i>	<i>52.0%</i>	<i>40.1%</i>
Formerly Resided in an Institutional Setting*	47.1%	14.0%	40.3%
<i>Became homeless at discharge from Institutional Setting (subset of those who formerly resided in an Institutional Setting)</i>	<i>42.3%</i>	<i>12.7%</i>	<i>39.2%</i>
Formerly in Foster Care	9.9%	11.1%	10.2%
US Military Veteran	7.5%	1.5%	6.2%
Limited or No English Proficiency	5.1%	4.0%	4.9%
Chronically-Homeless**	41.5%	6.1%	34.4%

* Institutional settings include: juvenile justice, and adult justice systems; residential detox/rehabilitation; residential mental health institutions; and long-term hospital stays.

** Chronically homeless includes those persons who have been experiencing homelessness for a year or more in total, either continuous or 4 episodes in the past 3 years, AND have a disabling condition.

Experiences *by Gender (Single Adults)*

Experiences	Single Women	Single Men	Total Unaccompanied Adults
Domestic Violence (DV) History	43.4%	10.5%	19.8%
<i>Homeless Due to DV (subset of those with DV History)</i>	40.3%	27.6%	35.5%
Formerly Resided in an Institutional Setting*	34.5%	51.9%	47.1%
<i>Became homeless at discharge from Institutional Setting (subset of those who formerly resided in an Institutional Setting)</i>	14.2%	49.5%	42.3%
Formerly in Foster Care	12.3%	8.9%	9.9%
US Military Veteran	2.8%	9.2%	7.5%
Limited or No English Proficiency	4.2%	5.5%	5.1%
Chronically-Homeless**	41.2%	41.6%	41.5%

* Institutional settings include: juvenile justice, and adult justice systems; residential detox/rehabilitation; residential mental health institutions; and long-term hospital stays.

** Chronically homeless includes those persons who have been experiencing homelessness for a year or more in total, either continuous or 4 episodes in the past 3 years, AND have a disabling condition.

Income: *Benefits & Employment*

Income & Employment	Single Adults	Adults in Families	Total Adults
Receives Income	55.1%	75.9%	59.3%
Employed	16.7%	26.0%	18.6%
Primary Source of Income*			
<i>Employment</i>	30.5%	31.2%	30.7%
<i>Social Security/Retirement</i>	4.6%	0.3%	3.4%
<i>SSI/SSDI/Disability</i>	46.4%	13.8%	37.9%
<i>TANF/Public Assistance</i>	11.1%	51.0%	21.5%
<i>Other</i>	7.4%	3.8%	6.4%

* Primary Source of Income is out of total number of people receiving some type of income.



Sub-Populations

2020 Point-in-Time Count Findings

Families

- Count of families in ES and TH **down by 5.8 percent** from last year, and **down 48.5 percent from peak in 2016** (after year round access was implemented).
- Nearly **800 families exited the emergency shelter system** for permanent destinations between PIT 2019 and PIT 2020.
- At the beginning of 2020 there were 176 new units of Short-Term Family Housing (STFH) in operation with the remaining three STFH programs set to come online within the year. Additionally, the Economic Security Administration (ESA) is now on-site at the newly opened STFH programs to ensure that families can be rapidly connected to any benefit to which they are entitled.
- DHS's Homeless Prevention Program has been an essential resource in the District's work to end homelessness among families. Since its creation, HPP has assisted more than 7,000 families and has prevented nearly 6,500 episodes of family homelessness.

Singles

- Count of unaccompanied individuals (“singles”) is **up 1.9% from the previous year and up 7.4% from 2016.**
- The number of persons experiencing **chronic homelessness is down 2.7%** from 2019, a trend that has been continuing year-to-year even with increases in the population at large.
- New inflow into the system and returns to the CoC after long periods are contributing to the increased overall number, but the CoC’s work to move the most vulnerable individuals with chronic disabilities into permanent supportive housing (from which rates of return to the CoC are much lower) is contributing to lower incidents of chronic homelessness.

Veterans

- The District's count of veterans experiencing homelessness **has increased by 4.0% percent** between the 2019 and 2020 PIT counts to 309 veterans, or 294 individuals and 15 persons in family households
- The increase is due to the high level of inflow among single men and women generally and veterans specifically; **the District's CAHP efforts housed 348 veterans between Jan. 2019 and Jan. 2020.**
- Despite the relatively small increase between years, **the number of veterans counted is still down from 2016 by 11.7%.**
- Since the summer of 2019, the CoC has helped more than 70 veterans reconnect with CAHP systems in surrounding jurisdictions based on history of housing and homelessness as well as client preferences.
- Veteran service providers helped 61 veterans move into the new Walter Reed campus (opened summer 2019) to date and are currently working on connecting another 14 veterans with housing through this program.

Youth

- The counts of Transition Age Youth (TAYs, young people aged 18 to 24 years) remained relatively flat between the 2019 and 2020 PIT counts, with 548 TAYs counted in 2019, an increase of two from the previous year.
- Of those, 243 were unaccompanied, 202 were heads of their own household with children, and the remaining 103 were part of a family household headed by an older adult.
- Additionally, there were nine unaccompanied minors and one minor with a child in emergency shelter. One unaccompanied minor was counted in the nighttime unsheltered PIT count.
- In 2019, the District added new transitional housing beds and extended transitional housing (ETH) beds for youth with the highest needs.
- At the beginning of 2020, the District launched Zoe’s Doors – a 24-hour drop-in center for youth ages 24 and under. Zoe’s Doors provides a safe, welcoming space for young people in the District, offering meals, laundry facilities, shower facilities, healthcare services, life skills workshops, connection to education and employment resources, and social supports.



Permanent Housing for Formerly Homeless Persons

2020 Point-in-Time Count Findings

Formerly Homeless Persons

- Another component of the PIT Count is a count of formerly homeless persons.
- Individuals must be residing in PSH, RRH, and other permanent housing to be counted; this is not a count of everyone that has exited the Continuum.

Housing Type	Unaccompanied Individuals Housed at PIT	Families Housed at PIT
Permanent Supportive Housing	3,724	1,588
Rapid Rehousing	230	1,836
Other Permanent Housing (e.g., TAH)	773	650

THANK YOU!

Partners:

Columbia Heights Education Campus

DC Department of Human Services (DHS)

DC Interagency Council on Homelessness
(DCICH)

Executive Office of the Mayor, Muriel Bowser

First Congregational United Church of Christ

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Marnie Loffman

Dana Long

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This information is off-the-record and cannot be quoted or otherwise distributed. To obtain on-the-record comments or further information, send inquiries to: Dora Taylor-Lowe, Department of Human Services (DHS): dora.taylor-low@dc.gov.



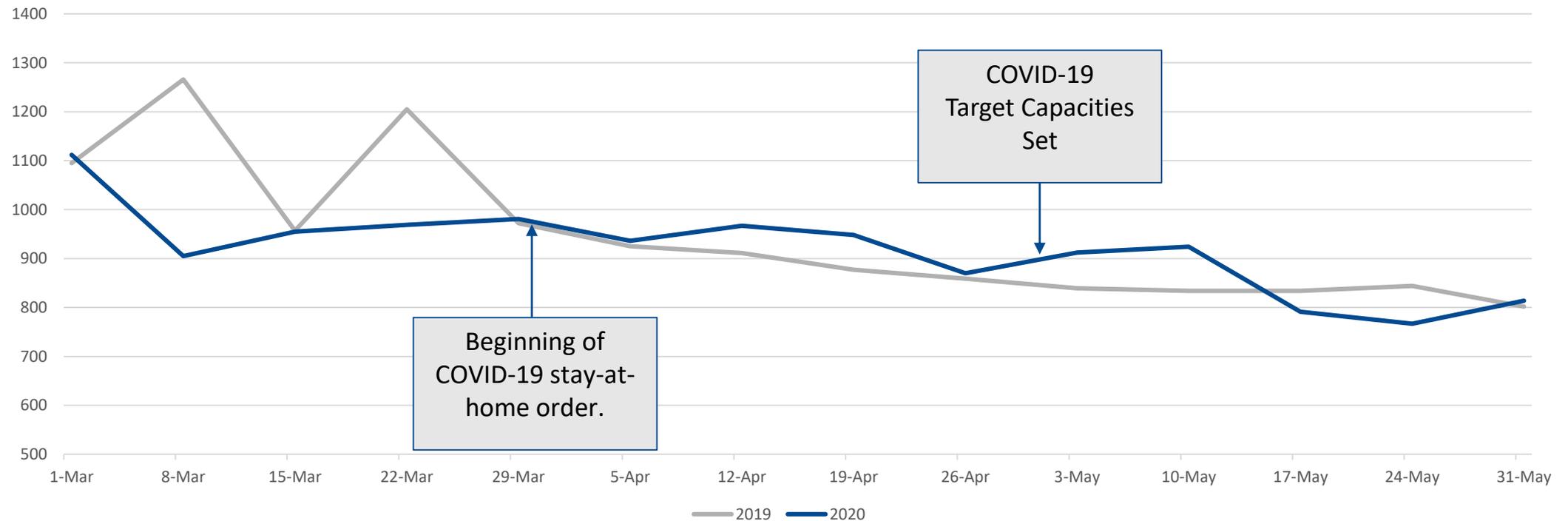
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System Tracking During COVID Response

- Since PIT occurred in January (prior to the pandemic), TCP wanted to provide some more recent information on program occupancy.
- While we don't yet know the extent to which COVID-19 will impact the CoC, we wanted to highlight how we will use HMIS to keep the community up to date on system changes moving forward.

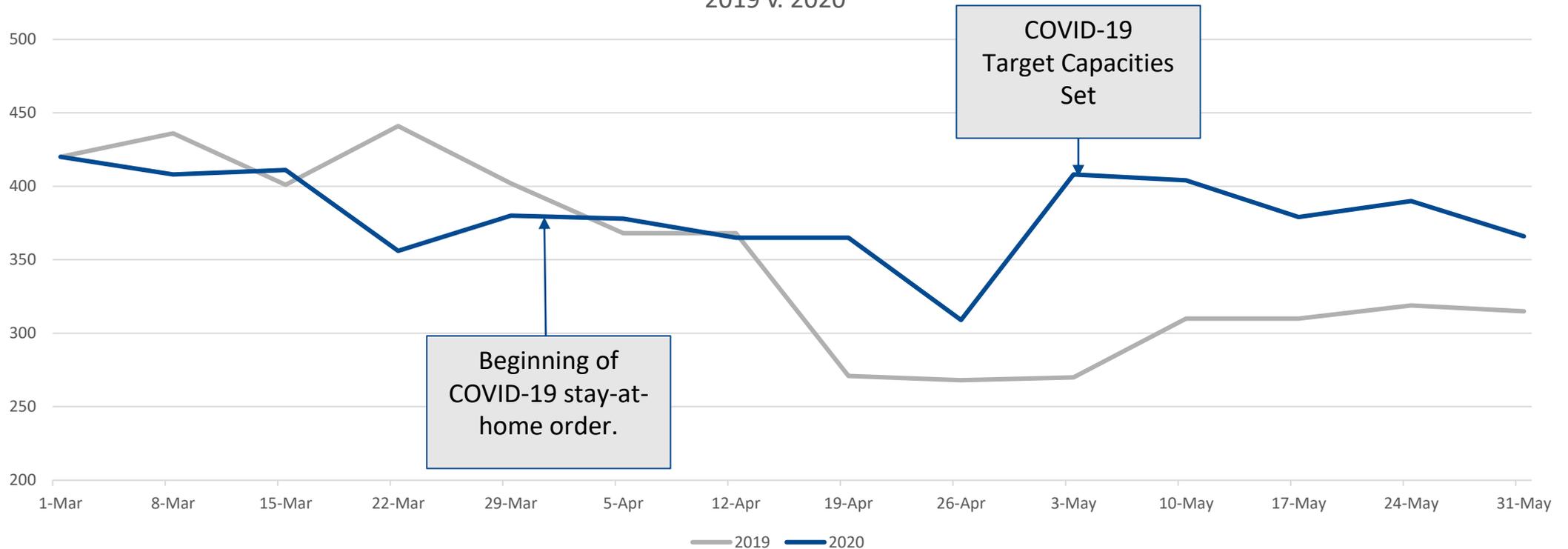
Shelter for Men, 2019 v. 2020

Single Men's Low Barrier Emergency Shelter Occupancy, March - May
2019 v. 2020



Shelter for Women, 2019 v. 2020

Single Women's Low Barrier Emergency Shelter Occupancy, March - May
2019 v. 2020

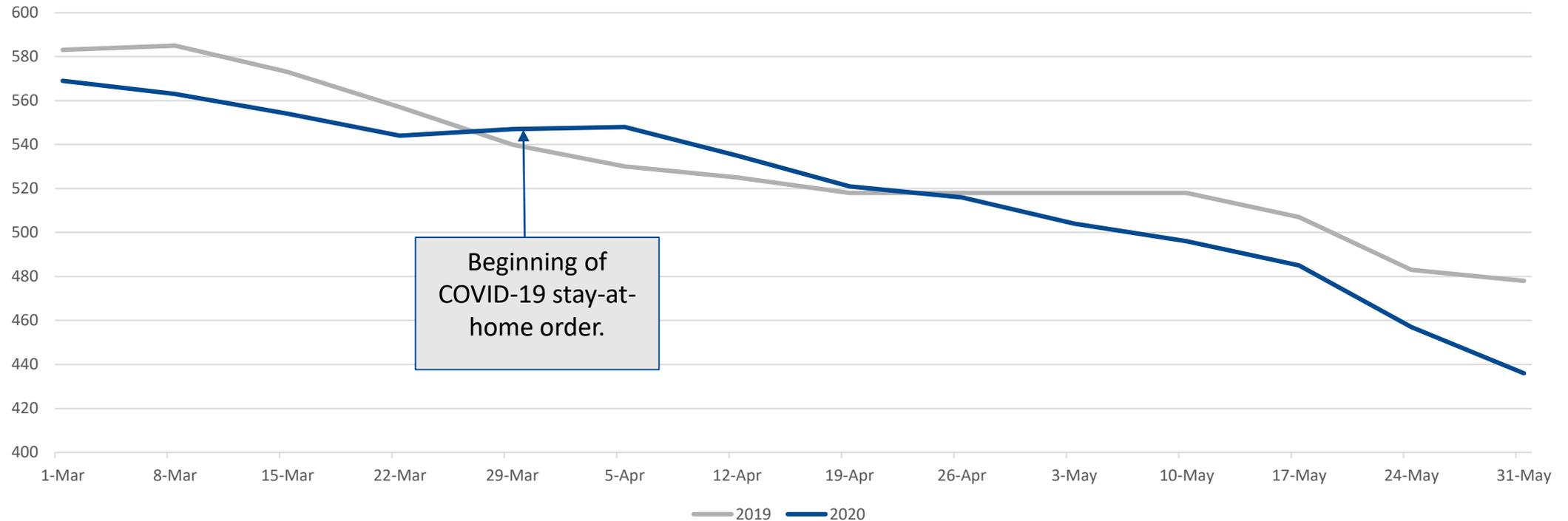


Contextual info – singles shelter

- 2020:
 - The 2020 figures in the graphs include occupancy numbers from Low Barrier Shelters (LBS) as well as the COVID response (PEP and ISAQ) sites which replaced some LBS capacity;
 - In early May there were a few nights with unseasonably cold weather. While temps were not low enough to activate the alert, shelter occupancy was higher than normal for May;
 - Also in early May, the District set COVID-19 updated, target capacities for the LBS sites though social distancing measures had been in place since March.
- 2019
 - The higher occupancy numbers in March 2019 are due to Hypothermia alerts, which happened more regularly in last March than in March 2020;
 - Following Hypothermia 2018-19, Malcolm X Rec Center remained open for women until the expansion of Harriet Tubman (from 100 to 175 beds) in May.

Shelter for Families, 2019 v. 2020

Family Emergency Shelter Census, March - May
2019 v. 2020

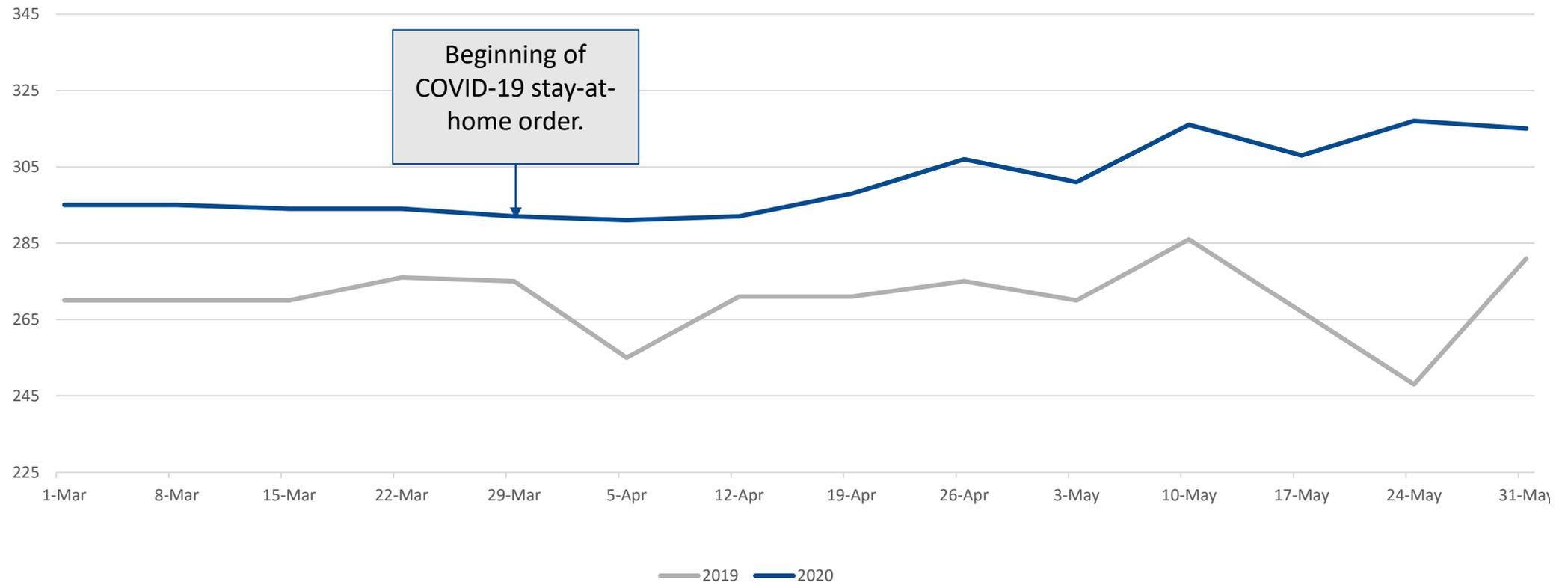


Additional context - shelter occupancy for families

- The figures include all family Emergency Shelter locations – motels, Temporary/Apartment style shelters, and the Short-Term Family Housing (STFH) sites.
- While the 2019 and 2020 family numbers are relatively close, it is important to note that the make-up of family shelter is different now than in 2019-
 - There are 90 fewer families in motels in May 2020 than May 2019;
 - The Temporary and STFH sites are now serving more families than they did in 2019, even though the system is serving fewer families overall.

Youth Programs, 2019 v. 2020

Youth ES and TH Census, March - May
2019 v. 2020



Additional context - youth

- Youth system resources have increased between 2019 and 2020 which accounts for the increase in program occupancy from year to year.
- Youth providers have improved their reporting through HMIS, which is also leading to higher (and more accurate) counts of youth served in 2020 as compared to 2019.

System Impacts as a result of COVID-19

- Changes in occupancy will continue to be reported on via TCP reports and ICH committees/workgroups. Program occupancy reports include:
 - The daily census – charts use of “front line” emergency shelter services – low barrier/hypothermia (singles) and motels (families)
 - The Weekly Occupancy Report – shows use of Residential programs (ES, Transitional, RRH, and PSH; incl. youth, vets, programs) throughout the CoC
 - Monthly summary figures for these reports and other system capacity numbers are reviewed at ICH-Capacity

System Impacts as a result of COVID-19

- TCP has presented in the past on its monitoring of system- and program-level performance on:
 - length of stay/length of time experiencing homelessness,
 - the number of households newly experiencing homelessness, and
 - the number of households returning to homelessness following a permanent exit.
- While these are always important to understanding the success of the Continuum or of a given program, these indicators will be key to understanding system changes as a result of the pandemic – and all are trackable using HMIS.
- It is also important that these three indicators be looked at together to fully understand any change – they are interrelated, and each impacts the others (e.g. fewer people newly experiencing makes average length of stay artificially increase).

Households newly experiencing homelessness

- Definition: The total number households served (over a set interval of time) who have either never been served by the CoC, or who have not been served for several years.
- Providers track this during entry/intake; HMIS has queries that help identify any household that is new to the system or who hasn't been system-involved in recent years.
- Funding agencies receive the collective system information from TCP on quarterly and annual intervals; historically shared via ICH-Strategic Planning, some reporting on family system included in ICH-Capacity as well.
- TCP can use HMIS to help identify newly experiencing households in projects like PIT or throughout the year.

Households newly experiencing homelessness

	FY19	FY20 Q1 Only	FY20 Q2 Only
Individuals becoming homeless for the first time	3,428	1,169	1,070
Families becoming homeless for the first time	605	195	160

Length of Stay (LOS)/Time Experiencing Homelessness (LOTH)

- Definition: The total number of nights that households served have been in a given program or have been CoC involved.
 - Programs look at how long a household has been in that program (LOS), while system-wide performance looks at the length of an entire episode (LOTH).
 - Generally expressed as an average or median and looked at a set period of time (a fiscal year, quarterly, etc.)
 - TCP notifies providers of their performance on this metric each quarter through the performance reports. Funding agencies receive the system-wide information on quarterly and annual intervals; historically shared via ICH-Strategic Planning.
- To ensure that is tracked moving forward in a way that we can compare current to past performance TCP can add LOS/LOTH tracking to projects like PIT.

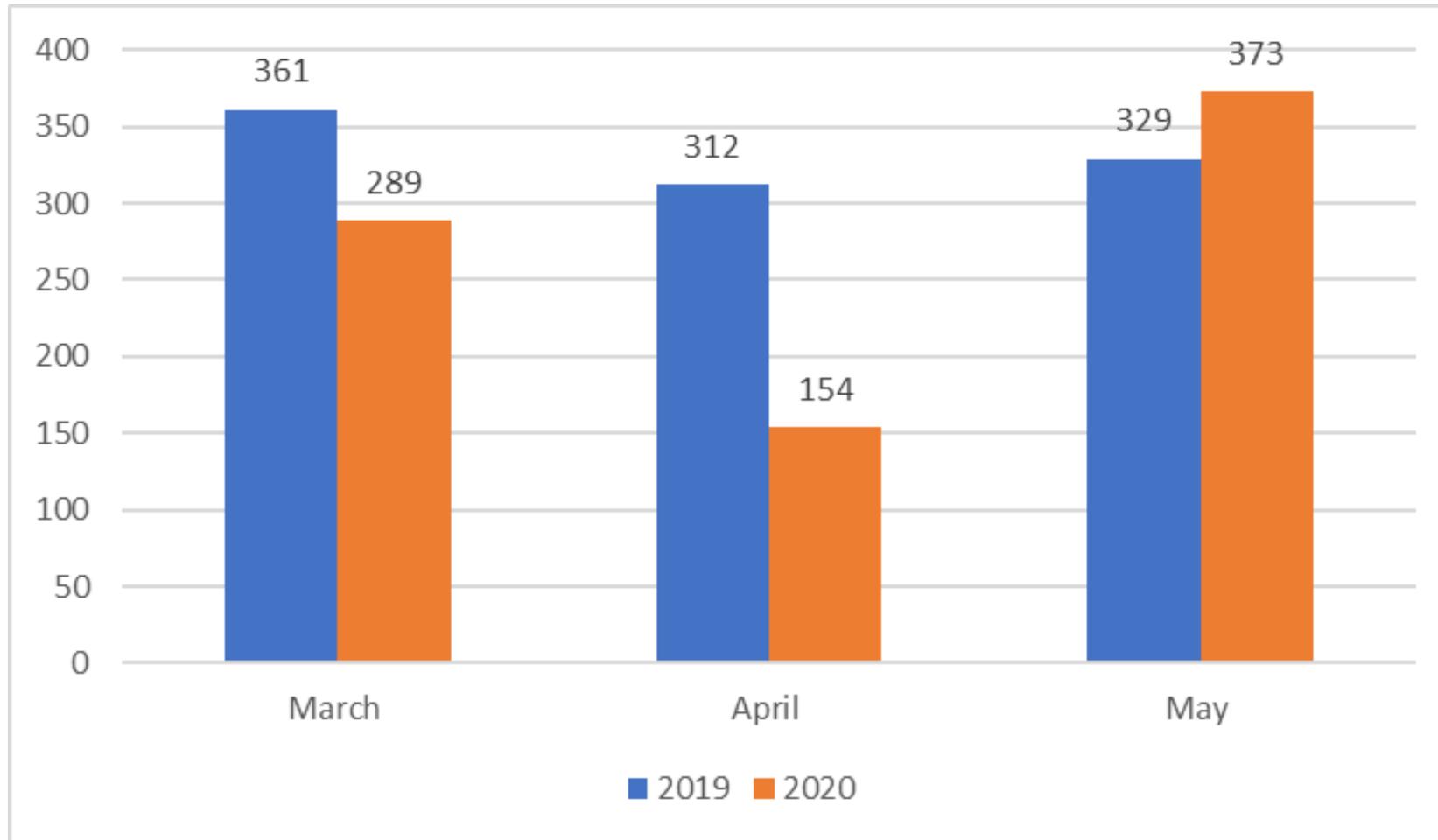
Length of Time Experiencing Homelessness

	FY19	FY20 Q1 only	FY20 Q2 only
Average length of time (days) unaccompanied individuals are experiencing homelessness	175	211	169
Average length of time (days) families are experiencing homelessness	281	252	247

Households returning to homelessness after exit to permanent housing

- Definition: The total number households with a past exit to permanent housing (any kind) who return within 6-12 months, within two years (HUD official definition – can be looked at numerous ways).
- HMIS has queries that help identify any returning to the system, as well as the amount of time between their previous exit and their return.
- Providers receive information on whether or not participants return to the system in the quarterly performance reports. Funding agencies receive the collective system information from TCP annually; historically shared via ICH-Strategic Planning and ICH-Capacity.
- TCP can use HMIS to help identify returning households in projects like PIT or throughout the year.

Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) Applications



Moratorium on Evictions in DMV Region



- ❖ DC: 60 days following the end of the public health crisis
 - Defined by Mayor's Order; set to expire July 24 unless extended
- ❖ MD: Decisions are county-by-county (except where Federal rules* apply)
- ❖ VA: Per VA State Supreme Court ruling on 6/8, evictions have been banned until at least June 28.

*The CARES Act, signed into law Mar. 27, 2020, provides 120 days of eviction relief for tenants in federally-backed housing. Specifically, tenants may not be served with an eviction notice until July 25, 2020, and the notice must give tenants 30 days to leave the property.

**Virginia has among the highest eviction rates in the country. See <https://dcist.com/story/20/06/08/virginia-bans-evictions-through-june-28/> for additional information on yesterday's ruling.



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 - **District Economic Recovery Team Overview**
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- ❖ Partner Updates & Announcements
- ❖ Summary and Adjournment

MISSION AREAS

**Federal
Funding &
Budget**

**Strategy &
Program
Development**

Engagement

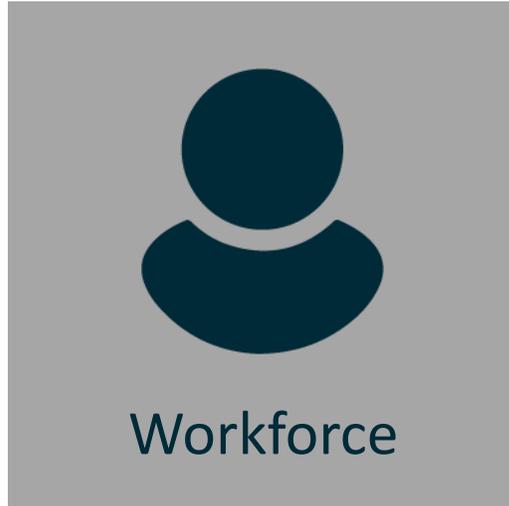
**Economic
Intelligence**

*This is an **opportunity to rebuild an even stronger and more equitable city** – to set goals beyond restoration of the status quo and to tackle this challenge in a comprehensive and cohesive way, rather than ad hoc.*

MISSION AREAS

- **Federal Funding & Budget:** Secure federal appropriations aimed at supporting recovery & identify pressures (Led by OBPM)
- **Engagement:** Leverage internal & external perspectives to inform and support our recovery efforts. (Led by DMPED)
- **Economic Intelligence:** Gather and analyze intelligence to inform and monitor recovery plan and programs. (Multiple partners)
- **Strategy & Program Development:** Create a living Economic Recovery Framework that prepares the District to deploy federal funds, activate new policy and planning tools, and design/implement programs over the near, medium and long terms that will spur economic recovery. (Led by DMPED).

ISSUE AREAS



*The District's Economic Recovery Team (DERT) will support the District Government in rethinking how we do business, how we invest, how we support our workforce, and how we will **ensure that all of our residents can continue to call Washington, DC home.***

DELT OBJECTIVES

- 1. Short-term: Deploy federal funds.** Prepare the District to deploy federal funds that can support businesses/employers, workers, and housing needs.
- 2. Intermediate: Coordinate & design strategies.** Coordinate agency efforts to accelerate, adjust, or create local programs that most effectively address economic needs. *e.g. Support businesses, workers, housing providers and residents as they adjust to new rules and requirements.*
- 3. Long-term: Plan ahead.** Make and implement plans to restart the District's social and economic spheres as soon as public health and safety can be maintained, with a lens to supporting the most vulnerable and most impacted.

DETR HOUSING MONITORING

1. **Rental Market:** Rents, rent payments, vacancies, new supply, viewings, payment plans, means of payment.
2. **For-sale Market:** Mortgage payments, vacancies, showings, contracts, closings, new listings, prices, means of payment.
3. **Housing finance:** Delinquencies, rates, tax credit pricing.
4. **Assistance:** Requests for assistance in ERAP, Housing Resource Center, DC Housing Search
5. **Households:** Household formation, migration, homelessness
6. **Resources:** Federal resources



- ❖ Welcome & Framing
- ❖ **For Discussion**
 - 2020 PIT Results
 - Homeless Service System Trends – COVID Response
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FY20-21 Proposed Work Groups

- ❖ Family System Work Group
- ❖ Single Adult System Work Group (Focus on CAHP & Housing Programs)
- ❖ Medicaid Billing for PSH Services Work Group
- ❖ Healthcare & Homeless Services Integration -- TBD

FY20-21 Proposed Special Project Teams

- ❖ Racial Equity System Audit
- ❖ Trauma Informed Care System Audit
- ❖ CoC Project Review & Ranking



FY20-21 Proposed Work Groups

- ❖ Landlord Engagement (internal DC gov)
- ❖ Site-Based PSH Lease-Up (internal DC gov)

FY20-21 Special Project Teams

- ❖ Intensive Site-Based PSH
- ❖ Combatting NIMBY Opposition
- ❖ PSH Development Process Barriers



FY20-21 Proposed Work Groups

- ❖ Youth CAHP Policy Workgroup
- ❖ Youth Street Outreach Workgroup
- ❖ Youth Data and Quality Assurance Workgroup

FY20-21 Proposed Special Project Teams

- ❖ None at this time

FY20-21 Proposed Work Groups

- ❖ Shelter Capacity & Conditions
 - Currently function as separate work groups; beginning in fall, ERSO Committee has recommended that they merge.
- ❖ Street Outreach
- ❖ Shelter Case Management

FY20-21 Proposed Special Project Teams

- ❖ None at this time, though a special project team may be formed if/when input is needed on shelter design (similar to 801 E)

Agenda



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